

Third Annual New Year's Dance Will Be Held In Union

Gross's Orchestra Selected To Play At Engineer's Annual Frolic

PLANS EXTENSIVE

Decorations, Favours, Novelties, And Colour Will Add To Festivities

With New Years only three weeks away, the Engineers have been planning intensively and have at last made final preparations for the dance which is to herald the arrival of 1932. The Engineers' Frolic will be held in the Union with Ed Gross's orchestra in attendance from ten o'clock until five.

Music will be broadcast from the Ballroom by a battery of loud speakers to the first and second floors, and the echoes of the midnight celebration will find their way in volume to the lower floors. A great surprise in the form of a novel midnight celebration is in store for those who will dance on the floor of the Ballroom and wander through the remainder of the building.

Price Reduced

The price of the tickets has been reduced by the Engineers, who are co-operating with the economy plan of the Students' Council. This has allowed the Engineers' Undergraduate Society to obtain reductions on the major expenses, and in this way they are enabled to produce a dance equal in quality to previous parties, but at a lower price. The price of the pastebards will be only five dollars this year. The Committee hope that this will allow a larger number of Students to attend the dance.

A large student response will enable the New Year's Eve Frolic to be kept an entirely collegiate affair as only 500 tickets will be sold and these may be obtained by Undergraduates and their friends. Sales are already under way, and a large number of reservations have been made.

As usual favours and decorations will be the order of the day, but those to whom the decorations have been entrusted have made plans for greater novelty, beauty, and colour. Supper will be served on the first and second floors, and excellent sitting-out arrangements have been made.

The Committee in charge plan to make this year's New Year's celebration more of a social function than ever, and to provide even more

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Man Can Choose His Earthly Fate

Young People's Club Of Synagogue Hold Debate

Man was considered master of his fate, last night by the decision of the judges after a debate on the subject at a meeting of the Young People's Assembly of the Shaare Zion Synagogue. The debaters were all McGill men, N. Levy and D. W. Lusher, both of Arts '32 upholding the affirmative, while H. I. Cramer, Com. '33 and A. H. Zaitlin, Law '32 opposed them. Before the debate, entertainment was offered, and following it, dancing took place.

N. Levy, opening the debate, stated that if man was granted a mind, surely he must be able to master his fate. We learn by experience what to do and what to avoid in making our decisions. Man's innate personality has given him power over all other animals and nature. He quoted the cases of Demosthenes and Colbert, both of whom in face of great odds, and by application of sheer will, achieved greatness.

N. Cramer refuted the first speaker's argument by saying that if man were master of his destiny, anyone could become just what pleased him. Man has no control over his birth, he went on, hence he must be ruled by fate. Class and economic factors play a great part in influencing our lives.

Our environment, with its social customs largely determine the cause our life is to take. D. Lusher in continuing the arguments of the affirmative, used Locke and Berkeley to further his side of the question "Esse est percipi", he quoted and, "if such is the case, surely we must be able to control our fate. The human mind can choose the course it is to follow. Faith can move mountains but will, coupled with a steam-engine can, we

Children's Play's

Casting for the second Children's Play "Alice in Wonderland" will be held in Moyse Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, December ninth and tenth, from 2 to 5.30. All students are invited to see and

McGill Team Will Encounter Cornell Debaters To-Night

TONIGHT, the McGill debating team of D. Lewis and K. Baker will cross swords forensically with the Cornell team at Ithaca, N. Y. The McGill men are returning the Cornell spring visit of last year. McGill will support the subject, "Resolved that efforts to secure a progressive limitation of armaments are beneficial to the cause of world peace."

D. Lewis, Law '34, is a renowned orator in the McGill debating field, often having represented the University. He will be remembered for his debates against the British debaters and the Porto Ricans here last year. K. Baker is also a debater of considerable note. He debated against Cornell here in the Intercollegiate Debating Union.

Professors Will Cover Wide Area

Department Of Extra-mural Relations Sponsors Lectures

COLONEL BOVEY SPEAKS

Series Will Extend Over Three Provinces And One State

McGill professors, in co-operation with the Department of Extra-mural Relations are sponsoring a series of about thirty-five lectures to be given this week in three provinces and one state, in institutions not connected with the University.

Among them will be one given on "The Arts and Crafts of Rural Canada," by the director of the department, Colonel Wilfred Bovey, to the Lecture Society of Ottawa University. He gave one last Sunday at McMasterville, Que. on "This Canada."

P. J. Turner will speak on "Man and His Buildings" tomorrow morning at Miss Edgar's School. Dean A. S. Eve will give a talk on "Northern Lights" tomorrow night before the Professional and Business Women's Club of Montreal. On Thursday at 8.15 o'clock in the Mechanics' Institute Prof. H. D. Brunt of Macdonald College will speak on "Arthurian Legends." Dr. Kiang Kang-Hu will speak the same evening at Drummondville, Que. on "Chinese History in Sixty Minutes."

Three lectures have been arranged by the department for Friday evening. Prof. L. R. Thomson will speak on "Some Notable Small Boat Voyages" at St. Andrews East, Que.; P. F. McCullagh will give an address on "A Cycling Tour of England" at Chateaugay, Que., and Harvey Golden will speak at the Y.M.H.A. on "Jewish Life in the Middle Ages."

In addition some 10 lectures prepared by the department and accompanied by slides will be given by outside lecturers at different points including, Lechete, Que., Schreiber, Ont., MacAdam Junction, N.B., Ottawa, St. Catharines, Ont., London, Ont., White River, Ont., and Brownsville, Maine. The department also co-operates with the department of commercial education of the Montreal Board of Trade in its activities which include some 15 lectures this week.

Key Proposed As Medical Insignia

Sale Limited To Seniors And Recent Graduates

On November twenty-seventh, the Medical students voted upon a design for a permanent Faculty insignia and that submitted by Henry Birks and Sons was chosen by a large majority. The insignia is in the form of a key on which is a caduceus with a scroll bearing the inscription "McGill". The key is of ten karat gold. On the reverse side is space for the engraving of the initials and class numerals of the student. For the time being, the sale of the keys will be limited to members of the present Fifth Year and to recent graduates.

When the matter of the selection of a permanent insignia was proposed in a Medical Society meeting last fall, it was pointed out that the wearer of the symbol would be known as a McGill man wherever he might be. In the past, it was customary for each class to select its own design and, hence, the insignia was known only to a limited group. It is hoped that the new Faculty insignia will become a tradition with the Meds. of future years.

Advertising Vital Factor In Success Of Travel By Air

So Far Air Mail Only Paying Factor In Aviation

PLANES ARE SAFER

H. O. Young Of Canadian Colonial Airways Spoke To Aeroplane Club

"Organization of Passenger Flying in the United States" was the topic of an informal lecture last evening by H. O. Young, Secretary-Treasurer of the Canadian Colonial Airways Limited. The Light Aeroplane Club of McGill was the host to the speaker and the address was held in the Macdonald Physics Building.

Although no commercial flying was done in Pre-War days, Mr. Young pointed out that the necessity of War-time needs greatly accelerated the advance of modern aviation. Immediately after the War, the Governments of England and Germany granted large sums of money to be devoted to extensive commercial flying, but in doing this, both Governments had the idea of another war. Therefore, it may be said that passenger aviation owes its start in life to the Great War.

Air Travel Has Bright Future During the last decade, air-mail has been the only paying factor for Aircraft companies in the United States, although freight has been a large source of revenue in Northern Canada. To date no Aeroplane corporation has made a commercial success of carrying passengers. However, there is no doubt but what the future holds infinite possibilities for passenger transportation by air.

Mr. Young briefly outlined what the various companies are doing to encourage people to become air-minded. Extensive advertising in high-class magazines and personal interviewing of business executives and sales managers are being employed by the Traffic Departments of these companies to educate the uninitiated in air-travel.

Service Given By Companies Outlined A patron of any Aeroplane Service obtains more for his money than is generally supposed. Aside from the fact that a great deal of time is saved, a passenger gets every courtesy and convenience that anyone

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Dr. W. Francis Will Review Osler's Life

To Speak Before English Literature Society

Dr. Osler, "The Man and his books" is to be the subject of Dr. W. W. Francis in his address to the English Literature Society this afternoon in Room 34 of the Arts Building at four o'clock.

As a nephew of Dr. Osler, the society feel sure that he is naturally the most competent man to deal with the subject having a more personal interest, than the purely professional observer of scientific achievement, and in the same capacity, has more opportunity of giving a true picture of the real Dr. Osler.

The distinguished work of Dr. Osler, his remarkable and multiple accomplishments, are quite familiar to most people, but his knowledge and great interest in literature, of which he was a competent judge, is not so well known. His library contained some of the most priceless books, rare editions of old volumes, and perhaps not quite enough is known of the invaluable donation McGill possesses in the works of Sir Thomas Browne. It is the original edition and would constitute a worthy asset to any library.

Electrical Club

Advances made in medical science during recent years will be dealt with at the weekly luncheon at the Electric Club of Montreal at the Queen's Hotel at 12.45 o'clock today by Dr. J. C. Meakins, professor of Medicine at McGill.

Chemical Society

The next meeting of the McGill Chemical Society will be held in the Macdonald Chemistry and Mining Building on Friday, at 4.45 p.m. The speaker will be J. R. Donald who will address the Society on the subject "Problems of a Commercial Chemical Laboratory."

Plumbers To Put Out First Edition of Magazine Soon

PLANS for the first issue of the Engineer's Magazine are progressing rapidly. The subscription list opened yesterday, and over a hundred copies have been signed for already by the students. Twenty-five cents will be the cost of the magazine to Undergraduates and fifty cents to Graduates.

It has been decided to dedicate the first issue to Dean E. Brown, the sponsor of the proposal. The managements wish to explain that the difference in price to Graduates and Students is due to the fact that this is the first edition and represents a large financial outlay. When properly established the cost to the Graduates will be reduced. The magazine is scheduled to appear on the Campus at the end of January.

Coca Cola Plant Visited By Juniors

Cane Sugar Used In Manufacture Of Beverage

DRINKS DISTRIBUTED

Carbonated Water, Flavouring, And Syrup Are Main Constituents

Commerce Juniors made the Coca-Cola plant the scene of their weekly rendez-vous yesterday and in doing so had the opportunity of seeing how "America's most popular drink" is manufactured. Dr. Villard supervised the trip and officials of the company were on hand to ensure its success.

The plant in itself is a new, large, airy, fireproof building with an enormous amount of window area. This latter feature makes possible plenty of sunlight. Two floors are devoted to the manufacturing process; the upper of these is given over to testing, weighing, and mixing of ingredients, whilst the lower is devoted almost entirely to bottling.

No manufacturing is done in the testing laboratory; its whole purpose is to carefully apply tests to the pure natural raw material and to the finished product. Each must meet the high standard set by the company before it is approved for use. A Graduate food scientist is in charge of this work.

The company demands exact quantities of all ingredients called for by the Coca-Cola formula. With this view in mind a special weighing room is given over for the approved ingredients to be carefully weighed and checked since this is the most accurate method.

Sanitary Measures. The pure energy-giving cane sugar used in making syrup for sweetening the Coca-Cola is stored in clean dry sanitary surroundings. After the pure natural flavours have been tested, approved, weighed, and checked, they pass through pipe lines to a glass lined electrically operated blending tank where they are mixed with the cane sugar syrup for one hour, thus assuring perfect blending.

As the delicate flavour of the product requires colorless, odorless and

(Continued on Page Three)

Artists To Appear

Second Meeting Of R.V.C. Music Club

Four interesting artists have been engaged to play at the meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club Thursday, and the performance promises to be most attractive. The guest artists are well known in Montreal, being Mary Munn, pianist, Mrs. Kenneth Miller, Violinist, Mrs. G. B. Olson, contralto, and Mrs. W. Clarke, soprano.

The recital will take place at four o'clock in the Common Room of R.V.C., after which tea will be served. All are invited to attend.

Northern Electric Engineering Society

G. A. Wallace, Associate Professor of Electrical Engineering, will lecture on Monday, December 14th, at the fifth meeting of the current season of the Northern Electric Engineering Society. The subject of his address will be "Some Practical Experience in Inductive Interference."

The Society will meet in the Engineering Institute of Canada which is situated at 2055 Mansfield Street.

Present Disasters Caused Mainly By Envy And Hatred

George F. Wright Addresses Members Of Literary Society

SOLUTION OFFERED

Believes That League Of Nations Failed To Achieve Its Original Purpose

"A possible remedy for current economic problems lies not in the doing away with territorial boundaries nor in the abolishing of present governmental systems, as some economists claim, but rather in the breaking down of that intolerance and hatred that now reigns among the leading powers of Europe," stated George F. Wright, editor of the Montreal Star, in a lecture on "Outstanding Events in Europe." The speech was delivered last night to members of the St. James Literary Society at the Engineering Institute Building, Mansfield St.

Mr. Wright opened his discourse by referring to the three leading men, Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Woodrow Wilson, who figured chiefly in the readjustment plan at Versailles just following the Great War. Of these he considered Clemenceau to possess more knowledge of European politics than his other two colleagues. "Wilson," he said, on his arrival to Paris, was welcomed by the masses of Europe as their saviour. No man exerted greater influence in European politics at that time than this courageous and liberal arbitrator.

Failure of League

Despite the fact that the League of Nations has done much to settle international disputes that arose since the war, Mr. Wright fails to see how anyone can regain confidence in the league after Mussolini's defiance of it a few years ago and its inability to settle present Manchurian question. If it has failed to accomplish these, it has failed in its ultimate purpose.

Individuality Stressed

The speaker mentioned the incapacity of present governments and politicians to cope with problems of the people whom they represent. He added that "if English and German jingoism is overcome, the German populace will be driven into the hands of the Fascist leader, Hitler". In conclusion, Mr. Wright stressed the fact that a

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R. A. C. F. Offers Attractive Posts

Vacancies To Be Filled By Engineering Men

Notice has been received from Defence Headquarters of several openings for permanent and provisional commissions in the Royal Canadian Air Force for 1932-33, and, subject to governmental approval of its financial estimates, these positions are to be filled by graduates or undergraduates of engineering schools throughout the country.

Arrangements have been made by which Flight-Lieutenant A. H. Hull will visit the University on Monday, December 14th. He will address the students in Room 33 of the Engineering Building at 4.45, and will deal with the Air Force and its work in general.

Several vacancies are open to Military District No. 4, and personal interviews can be obtained the following day for those desiring further information concerning the application for commissions.

All students interested in are urged to attend the lecture of Flight-Lieutenant Hull.

Graduate Colloquium

Ultra-Short Radio waves are defined as Electro-magnetic waves of less than ten meters in length, running all the way down to the Heat Rays in the Infra-Red region. W. H. Moore, who is to present a paper on "The present Status of Ultra-Short Radio Waves" at the Colloquium tonight, has had considerable experience in the generation and measurement of these waves. Last year in using a Vacuum Tube Oscillator, Mr. Moore managed to obtain Radio Waves at a wave length of about fifty centimeters which is equivalent to a frequency of six hundred million cycles per second. Some interesting phenomena observed at these frequencies and plans for further work to be carried on this year, will be described in the paper today.

The colloquium is held in room 35, Engineering Bldg., at 5.30 p.m. Any students who are interested are cordially invited to attend.

Commercial Society Meets at Strathcona Hall Tuesday Night

INDIVIDUAL participation by the Commerce students will be allowed full play Thursday night when a meeting of the Commercial Society will be held in Strathcona Hall for the purpose of hearing an address and also for the conducting of general business.

Theodore Morgan, well known civic figure will speak to the assembly on the tourist trade and its many aspects. The speaker is well qualified to treat this subject since he has served as president of the Montreal Tourist and Convention Bureau and also of the Royal Auto Club.

There will be no admittance charge. Refreshments will be served at the conclusion of the address.

Unemployment May Be Traced To War

Prof. Marsh Outlined Various Reasons In Address

REPARATIONS ASKED

Germany Forced To Bring About Excess Of Imports Over Exports

"There are three causes of present day unemployment which can be directly traced to the war. These are commercial trade finance, and currency." This was the main theme of Professor Leonard Marsh's address on the "International Causes of unemployment since the War" which was given yesterday evening in the Central Y.M.C.A.

The present situation is one of international maladjustments all the result of the economic suffering occasioned by the War. All these causes are very intimately linked and bound up with one another.

Foreign Trade Changes

Intense wheat production began with the War; there were changes in foreign trade; Europe suffered from inflated imports and from dislocated exports, as the European countries became more anxious to import munitions and foodstuffs; these countries ran up great obligations which still exist. Such incidents as these were the seeds of the immense tariff walls that sprang up after the War.

The United States ran up a large credit sheet and so became a formidable creditor nation with the right to import a surplus over her exports. On the other hand, Germany emerged definitely a debtor nation whose greatest need was capital. This she borrowed in order to balance her budget.

Reparations Question

Finally the question of Reparations to settle War debts was raised. The net result of this was that Germany was forced to attempt to bring about excess of exports over imports in order to pay. This she was unable to do until 1933. In that year the United States advanced her loans which so financed the nation that the payment of Reparations by Germany was made possible.

These conditions are direct results of the War. Productive capacity has increased since 1918. The mechanism of distribution is at fault.

Arts '34 Debates To Be Continued

Two Encounters Tomorrow At Four In Room 70

Arts '34 Debaters will resume their activities, to-morrow, afternoon, at four o'clock, in room 70 of the Arts Building. The first debate will be between D. R. Anderson, and E. H. Clark, and J. Goodman, and S. A. Horwitz. Their subject will be announced in to-morrow's Daily. At five, A. Levin and M. Ransom will uphold the resolution, "that public speaking is harmful". They will be opposed by W. Hasler, winner of the Bovey Shield, this year, and E. H. Cohen, Secretary of the Freshman-Sophomore Debating Society.

The Debaters will revert to a more normal procedure in the choice of judges for to-morrow's debates, as P. McCullagh, lecturer in Classics, and judge in this year's Bovey Shield competition, will be the sole determinative factor in the verbal battles of to-morrow. M. W. Bloomfield will be in the chair.

Health Insurance And State Medicine Subject Of Papers

Modern Medical Practice Upheld Against Innovations

LARGELY ATTENDED

Second Meeting Of Osler Society Held In Ritz Carleton Hotel

State Medicine, Health Insurance and the present status quo of medical practice were extensively dealt with in the course of a spirited discussion at last night's meeting of the Osler Society in the Vice-regal suite of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. The speakers were Orville Kritzliser, Jack Smit, and Joe Brabander.

General interest in the above topics was evinced by an unusually large attendance of undergraduate members. The following honorary members were present at the meeting: Dr. D. S. Lewis, honorary president, Dr. A. T. Bazin, Dr. G. Fleming, Dr. J. Beattie and Dr. W. W. Francis.

Health Insurance

The first paper of the evening was read by Orville Kritzliser on the subject of Health Insurance, which he defined as the assumption by the community of the control of sickness, its cure and prevention, on a basis of contributory payment by those insured, i.e. the wage-earners and those whose income falls below a standard to be decided upon. Any such system, he suggested, should fill the following requirements: the service should be complete; choice of physician should remain with the family or patient, provided the physician is properly qualified; payment for services should be on a basis of work done; provisions should be made for adequate health and preventive work; time loss should be compensated.

The cost of such insurance, Kritzliser showed, would be remarkably low; three cents a day would cover the medical and hospital charges of a workman, the balance would be paid partly by the state and partly by the employers of labor. The average family would have to pay from three to three and one half dollars a month, and this would provide for all sickness. He referred to Great Britain's National Insurance Act of 1911 and its possibilities as an instructive basis for future experiments in the field of Health Insurance.

This problem, he concluded, should be faced in all seriousness by the

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Lions Club Team To Oppose Issue

Bus And Railway Topic Chosen For Discussion

At eight-thirty Thursday evening, the Freshman-Sophomore Debating Club will encounter the Lions Club, in their second debating fixture of the year. McGill will be represented by Grant M. Carlyle, Com. '34 and John A. McLeish of Arts '35. Their opponents have not as yet been announced by the organization they are representing. The subject will be "Resolved that trucks and autobuses are offering unfair competition to the railway lines."

This topic is pregnant with interest, as it is an important economic problem at present. The debaters have signified their intention of tackling the subject from every conceivable angle and of throwing some new light on this very pertinent question. McGill will uphold the affirmative side of the proposition.

Though the Freshman-Sophomore Debating Club lost their first debate of the season at Loyola by a very close decision, the club is by no means out of the running in the Montreal Debating League, under whose auspices this debate is being held. There are three or four more scheduled debates this year, and a victory to-morrow evening will put the McGill club back into the running. The debate will take place in Strathcona Hall.

Last night it was announced that E. Collard, an eminent intercollegiate debater and well-known in college debating circles, will fill one of the three judicial chairs. The other two judges will be made known to-morrow.

The two debaters representing McGill are well-known members of the Freshman-Sophomore Debating Club and have proved their worth in previous endeavours often on the floor of that society's meetings. Both have considerable High School debating experience.

McGill Daily

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News: L. J. Quinn Sports: Lee Hollingsworth
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Montreal, Wednesday, December 9, 1931.

Dutch Treat

It seems that recently the men of McGill have been expressing various opinions on the question of "Dutch Treat"; indeed, the subject has raised much debate. Some pride themselves on paying for the girls in spite of the weak state of their finances; others, who cannot afford to do this, spent much time and effort wondering why they should settle all the bills.

In many cases it is felt that, since the women are priding themselves on their equality with the men and their ability to fill the positions usually occupied by males, they ought to realize that, if they have men's privileges, they should also accept their responsibilities. When women work, they often earn as good a salary as the men in the same office, and parents allow them as much pocket money as Jack. Then why should the man bear all the brunt of entertainment?

There is much to be said on both sides of the question. Certainly women do pride themselves on their masculine achievements, and rightly too, considering the vast advances they have made in the last few decades, especially in the last few years; but they do not consider themselves all powerful and thoroughly self-sufficient. There are even some young maids who have departed so far from the modern attitude as to think that no girl could ever accomplish the wonders achieved by men.

As long as there is a physical inequality between men, few women will venture to suggest their equality with, let alone superiority to men. It is certain that in some things the feminine sex is superior to the masculine, just as the high standard set by men in some lines cannot be approached by women. However, there is very little ground for the disparagement heaped upon the "woman who thinks she's as good and a darn sight cleverer than we are, and yet expects to be paid for." If she accepts entertainment she usually takes it as a favour—not as her due.

If "Dutch Treats" are not in vogue, the men have more than the girls to blame; the fault lies in their own pride. Girls are not altogether cruel and heartless in their demands. Sometime they feel a guilt not characteristic of gold-diggers, but if they voice this feeling in the form of a proposal for a "Dutch Treat", clouds appear upon the once placid brow of the boy friend.

On the whole men will not accept "Dutch Treats". They feel that it is below their manly dignity to allow the girl to pay for herself, and suggestion of reprehensible creatures that are out to see how much they can get. How glad some girls would feel if the custom of share and share alike were introduced into campus life and given the sanction of custom. They would be able to issue invitations as freely as the men, and no stigma would accrue to them.

Unfortunately any move to make "Dutch Treat" universally accepted must come from the men. The women have tried and failed; as long as the men remain proud and stubborn they will have to pay for the enjoyment of the girls whom they take out.

A Conspiracy Of Silence?

A correspondent in today's paper makes the scarcely subtle inference that the Daily has been guilty of suppressing news about a debate at Toronto and moreover makes the accusation that due to the policy pursued by this paper "the students of McGill are, as a rule, blind, deaf and dumb" with respect to certain matters which lie close to the heart of the writer.

We hasten to deny the first charge. The news of the debate reached us from Toronto. However, no information as to what preceded the debate came to us, therefore we could not print it. It is rather surprising to have that old and time-worn accusation, the stand-by of many a minority movement, levelled at a college publication.

The second contention is flattering, to say the least. The Power of the Press, glad!

The Christmas Issue

The Daily calls to the attention of student writers that contributions for the Annual Christmas issue, which will appear on December 18th, will be welcomed. Articles on reasonable subjects, verse, humour and short stories are solicited. Contributors are advised to limit their efforts to 1500 words but other than this restriction they have a free hand. Material, addressed to the Feature Editor, may be left at the Union Tuck Shop or mailed to the Daily at 690 Sherbrooke West before the 15th of this month.

About It and About

Deo volente, this column proposes to appear every week beginning to-day. It will consist purely of the personal opinions and observations of the writer; comments on things in general and contemporary literature in particular. If one of the five who will read it may care to take issue with any statements expressed, he will be given adequate space. The more forcible the opinion the better.

A few weeks ago I chanced to read one of the latest issues (I think it was the one for September) of the C.A.A. monthly. (Note for uninitiated: C.A.A. means the Canadian Authors Association.) I approached it with the sincere purpose of finding out whether the jokes and digs one hears from time to time at the expense of the C.A.A. had any real basis. Sad to relate they do. There is such a petrified and deadly polite air about the Journal, such an aroma of mental senility.

The issue in question reports the doings at the annual convention of the association held in Toronto. Here are a few choice examples. A Mr. Fraser arose and in pained accents regretted the fact that certain unmentioned and unmentionable Canadian writers have lately taken to composing "Unclean" books. Strain my memory as I might, I yet couldn't spot any Canadian writer who ever wrote a book which wasn't comme il faut. Maybe he had in mind Louis Arthur Cunningham's "This Thing Called Love" which met with the disapproval of the Spinster's Association, and which after all is not a good book. Or maybe it was "Generals die in Bed."

Leaving Mr. Fraser with his "unclean" books we now turn to another speaker who suggested to the assembled writers that enough has already been said and sung about the lark and the nightingale. There are other birds in our fair country. The time of the peevish (or some such name) has come. Le Roi est mort vive le Roi. And if any budding poets has no chance to see and admire a live peevish in action, a visit to the ornithological museum of Ontario, where stuffed specimens may be seen, will do nicely. Item No. 2.

Mr. Wilson Macdonald, who is admittedly more alive, gave it as his opinion, that the Canadian literature of the past has been greatly underestimated due to the fact that it suffered from the stigma of colonialism. Maybe so, but the works he cites in support of his thesis, do not help his arguments greatly.

A fourth speaker acquainted the assembly with some facts about the good work accomplished by Canadian Authors resident in the U. S. Dr. A. B. of Wells College has written a text on psychology. Professor X. Y. combines in his textbooks profound knowledge with humanitarian principles (whatever that may mean), etc. etc.

Mr. Arthur Guiterman, whose lyrical outbursts are exhibited in the "Short Turns and Encores" of the Saturday Evening Post, greeted the convention in the name of the American Authors' Association (a hitherto obscure body). He voiced his fond hope that the U. S. organization may attain to the vigour of its Canadian elder brother, for, alas it is feeble as yet. May the Lord grant his wish.

Reports were read about the artistic progress of the penmen and penwomen of the West, and their literary fecundity was duly applauded. The appended list of members shows that the writing family of the dominion is increasing in numbers. We should have no fears as to the future of literature in Canada for it is in good hands. Once more has it been demonstrated that not by bread alone do we live.

And of such is the realm of the muses.
—Omar Khayyam.

CORRESPONDENCE

Pro Patria

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:

In order that any group of individuals, such as a nation, may continue to exist under adverse circumstances it is essential that in each member of that group there be inculcated the conviction that the welfare of the group must, in all matters, come before the welfare of the individual. That conviction we call patriotism.

Might I remind Mr. Barclay et al. that since this world is not yet civilised, that since in our hearts we can not yet regard every other man as a brother and admit that his culture and ideals are as good as our own, there is still a very definite need for patriotism, both in peace and in war. Whether that patriotism should take the form of rabid militarism is another matter.

Sincerely,
Plumber.

The Convocation Tickets

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:

I would like to call the attention of the Daily to the manner in which tickets for Convocation have been distributed in the last few years.

There are usually three kinds of tickets, blue, pink and white. The two former for the best available seats, the boxes, the orchestra and the front part of the balcony, are issued to the friends of the corporation and staff of the University. The white tickets for the back part of the balcony are given to the graduating class for their relatives and friends.

To my mind this is most unfair, for many of the parents of the graduating class, to whom Convocation means so much, come from out of town especially for this occasion, and I think they ought to be given the very best available seats.

Trusting that your newspaper will look into this matter in the interest of the graduating class.

Yours truly,
A Graduate.

More From "A Man . . ."

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:

I hope you will permit me to use this column to express again my feelings upon the matter of Disarmament, in particular as regards the letter of Mr. W. A. Barclay and his esteemed defenders.

It is to be deplored that such unpatriotic, thoughtlessly radical, in fact un-Canadian sentiments should be implanted in the minds of a large number of the youth, which will in all probability have as their future task the administration of our country and the preservation of our national integrity. It is obvious that the internationalistic propaganda which emanates from a well-known source has already taken root among those of the students who are readily impressed by a few high sounding phrases.

Who dares to suggest that the shades of Drake, Wellington, Marlborough, Nelson and Haig should be refused admission—to our national pantheon? If we permit the disruption of that long tradition which is the glory of our nation, and of the whole Aryan race; if we permit the insidious development of such dangerous seeds of thought, then there is nothing in sight but the slow disintegration of our carefully constructed civilization.

A mari usque ad mare

Those Who Fought

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:

Mr. H. Cralmer in his letter of December 8th states that what "a mari usque ad mare" wrote in his letter was a reflection on the good reputation of McGill. What "a mari usque ad mare" did write expressed exactly the same sentiments as those shown by McGill at the outbreak of the Great War.

I am certain that Mr. Cralmer will stand alone in his opinions if he thinks that it was a reflection on McGill's good name that all those graduates and undergraduates of the university joined up and fought for their King and Country.

Sincerely,
H. Wedgwood

Section 98

The Editor,
McGill Daily,
Dear Sir:

Permit me to draw to your attention the fact that the report in the Daily of Nov. 30 of the debate in the University of Toronto on the subject, "Resolved That this House deplores the existence of Soviet Russia" was by no means complete or satisfactory.

A Varly friend of mine assures me by letter that he was impressed by the enthusiasm of the audience for the cause of the worker. Before the actual debate took place a resolution was passed, being supported by two out of every three of the members, favouring the repeal of Section 98 of the Criminal Code by which the seven arrested communists in Toronto were sent, most of them, to five years' imprisonment. The chairman refused to take up a motion calling for the immediate release of the arrested communists on the ground that it constituted contempt of court, a decision which seems not to have been held valid by some.

About all this not a word in the McGill Daily! Section 98 of the Criminal Code, which is very thorough and all-inclusive, was passed in about 45 minutes in the time of the Winnipeg general strike of 1919 which was suppressed by the Canadian militia. According to Section 98 any association which advocates or even defends the use of force and violence to promote governmental, industrial or economic change is an unlawful association whose property may be confiscated. Any person who is a member of such an unlawful association or who advocates or even defends the use of force and violence, or who subscribes to an unlawful association or attends one of its meetings, or wears a button indicating that he is at all sympathetic to such an organization is liable to imprisonment for not more than twenty years! Against such repressive legislation did the students of Varly issue their protest.

The negative side of the debate claimed that theoretically Canada is a democratic country but in reality it is ruled by twenty men, and that Jesus, if he were alive today, would be sentenced to five years for expressing his hostility to the rich. With respect to such matters the students of McGill are, as a rule, blind, deaf and dumb. Perhaps, however, they would bestir themselves if they were given better news. They might then remember that the very heroes of democracy, Jefferson and Lincoln, whom everybody is supposed to admire, themselves approved of revolution when the people should see fit to choose it.

Mr. Bennett, too, believes in free speech—unless the basic principles are attacked, upon which our noble institutions are built!

Why is it that for twelve years Section 98 has, presumably, not been applied, and now associations which were lawful all the time are suddenly declared unlawful?

Perhaps it is necessary to smash the resistance of the workers, in this time of crisis, against unemployment, wage-cuts, speed-ups, rationalization and starvation!

I am aware that there are many people, by no means communists, who yet resent attacks on liberty and elementary rights. Among them the conviction is growing that mass protest is the only way of impressing the government at the present time.

Yours sincerely,
Pro Justitia

HABITS

Man is ruled by his habits. This is a regrettable situation in view of the fact that man, of all creatures, seeks most for independence. It is a pity that he who strives so hard to cast aside the shackles that force him to conform to their rigidity, and shys from anything that tends to exert a governing power, is not able to free himself from that time-old dominating force of habit. Its influence is omnipresent. It commands the gambler to gamble, the loquacious to loquacious, the dope-fiend to his dope; it decrees that the drunkard shall drink.

The attitude assumed toward this characteristic shortcoming from a basis for the division of human beings into three groups. Those entered under the first classification concede the point, and devote their time and efforts toward the formation of habits that will be beneficial instead of detrimental to their welfare. In the intermediate division are those who, recognizing the compelling force, lack either the will power or the self-interest to take advantage of their realization. The third group is composed of those who deny the power. Don Quixote-like they live in open defiance to the rule of habit. Sometimes they seem to have won, but always, they come to the same end as the fighter of windmills.

—Purdue Exponent.

Present Disasters Caused Mainly By Envy And Hatred

(Continued from Page One)

remedy for any problem of this nature must come from individual effort rather than from the people as a whole. What is essentially needed is to secure a greater understanding of our fellow men in foreign countries in order to redress the international animosities which arise out of misconduct of world affairs.

In moving for a vote of thanks to the speaker, John Beard urged that France was the great menace today inasmuch as she insists on security for disarmament. Mr. J. B. Thomson seconded the motion, and all the members took part in an open discussion on the topic of the lecture.

Third Annual New Year's Dance Will Be Held In Union

(Continued from Page One)

amusement and good cheer than ever before. All preparations are made with the Holiday season in mind, and a great deal of time and care have been expended to ensure all those attending of a good time.

Reservations should be made as soon as possible with Harry Grimesdale in the Engineering Building.

Advertising Vital Factor In Success Of Travel By Air

(Continued from Page One)

could desire. Mr. Young explained further that travellers by air are taken by luxurious buses to the airport, from whence they proceed in a comfortable plane, attended by a steward, to their destination for the same price as a train fare.

Many people are afraid to travel by air because they are still under the erroneous impression that flying is dangerous. In order to correct any such impressions, Mr. Young gave as a reliable statistic that in 1930 the Department of Commerce of the United States stated that if a man travels 20,000 miles per year by air, he might be a casualty after 250 years of flying.

In conclusion, it was pointed out that the success of commercial aviation in the future depends entirely on the thoroughness of the advertising and the "selling" to the public of the idea of travel by air.

Man Can Choose His Earthly Fate

(Continued from Page One)

know the difference between good and evil.

A. H. Zaitlin, who recently debated at the Mook Parliament in the Union, concluded the points of the negative side. He referred to the mighty influence of social custom in determining a man's path in life. The three greatest moments in a man's life are his birth, marriage and death-hatching, matching and dispatching in which he has no say. Man is the marionette of his surroundings, a log on the sea of life. He concluded by quoting Euripides.

N. Levy in his rebuttal said that his opponents evidently misunderstood his statement, for man is master of his fate when he strains every faculty towards the end that he desired. It would not be necessary to pray if the contentions of the negative were correct, for man would not then be responsible for his sins; it would have been all preordained. The judges, Babli J. Berger, lecturer in the department of Oriental languages, Mr. B. Goldenberg, B.C.L. and Mr. L. DeZwreck, B.A., B.C.L., rendered the decision in favour of the affirmative.

"Hey, Joe, about how long should I cook this spaghetti?"
"Oh, about ten inches."

—Temple Owl.

Put Canada's own Burley into your Pipe—for Canada's Sake

You will marvel at the wonderful quality and flavour of Picobac. Thin-leaved, mild, fragrant—this Ontario Burley has a quality and flavour that asks no favours from any land.

—and don't forget, you get more tobacco for your money.

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited



Every Leaf grown on Canadian Soil

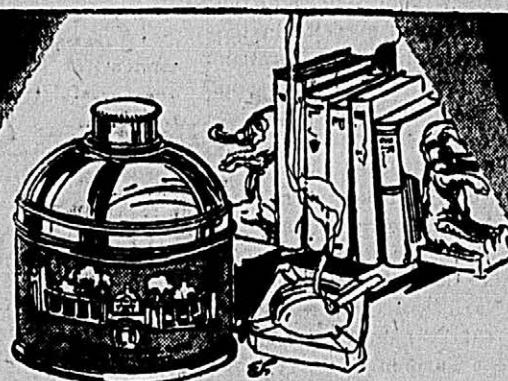
From an actual photograph taken in one of Southern Ontario's great drying sheds.

Handy pocket tin, 15c.
½ pound screw-top humidor, 75c.

Picobac

"The Pick of Canada's Burley Tobacco"

Grown in sunny, southern Ontario



McGill Tobacco or Cigarette Humidor \$3.50

Just the sort of thing a McGill man likes to have in his room. Made of polished brass, covered in leather, with the Rod-dick Memorial Gates stamped in Gold . . . very practical, it has a capacity of half a pound of tobacco or about one hundred cigarettes . . . patented moisture block fits in top. \$3.50.

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Official Jewellers to McGill University
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Will the Presidents of the following Classes

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and make the appointment to have their Class Photos taken

Arts '33	Commerce '33	Law '33
Arts '35	Commerce '34	Law '34
Engineering '33		Dentistry '33
Engineering '34		Dentistry '34
	Medicine '33	Pharmacy
	Medicine '34	Graduate Nurses
	Medicine '35	Social Service Workers
	Medicine '36	Architectural Society

DO IT NOW

as the Annual wants these pictures finished before the Holidays.

THANK YOU . . .

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CHRISTMAS ISSUE

Send Subscriptions to the Managing
Editor, at McGill Union

is in the heavyweight class. The loss of Rollit is keenly felt in this division and while quite a few heavies turned out to earlier practices they have not been turning out regularly. Coach Smith would be pleased to see more men of this class at practice.

Notice.
Will the following please call at
the Athletic Office for their medals
L. P. Moore, J. A. McGibbon, H.
L. Burleson, G. Maughan, H. K.
Crabtree, J. Swartz, D. W. MacKen-
zie, E. R. Cameron, J. G. Stewart.

Commerce Seniors Debate Tomorrow

"Canadian Coal And Fuel Situation" To Be Subject

Four of the leading debaters from Commerce '32 will open this year's class debating endeavours when on Thursday afternoon at 3:15 in the Commerce Reading Room (15). The Canadian Coal and Fuel situation will be discussed. Herb, Crabtree and Gordon Roberts will be opposed by Bob Bowman and Tom Langstaff.

It is hoped that a large number will turn out and give their support. All present will be given ample opportunity to express their own opinions. Do not be afraid of overcrowding the room, as we have never, in the past, been unable to provide all those present, seating accommodation. Everybody out—learn something—say something—and have a good time.

Health Insurance And State Medicine Subject Of Papers

(Continued from Page One) medical profession, whose duty is plainly to aid in any measure that will improve public health and lessen the distress due to disease. To accomplish this, unity of purpose and highest leadership are essential; public sympathy must be completely secured; and political entanglements at all costs avoided.

Smits Supports State Medicine

The second paper was read by J. S. Smits on "Organized Medicine", and as the author put it, presented a case for a service that includes, not only a system for partially reimbursing and distributing the cost of medical care to the poorly paid members of society, but provides for a mobilization of the forces of modern medicine for the benefit of everyone, even of that much maligned group, the middle-class. He discussed the existing none too satisfactory position of the medical man, with the new requirements of modern medicine, the increasing burden of costs and overhead, and the great responsibility of charity patients. He pointed to the increasing rise of public opinion, in itself sufficient to force some action on the medical profession at some not very distant date. In a brief analysis of modern trends he visualized the logical "health area" over-riding narrow political and municipal boundaries to lend itself to the maintenance of the hospital as an organized health-centre, with therapeutic, preventive, research and educational functions, a focal-point of interest to the medical men. The great difficulty at present is to provide a suitable measure of treatment which is still in harmony with the economic situation of the patient.

Practitioner In Difficulties

Modern trends are making medicine more and more difficult for the lone practitioner; yet it is held that the family physician is the basis and strength of the best medical service, and it is the opinion of those connected with the move for organized medicine that this shall be the most enviable position within the new service; that he shall become the essential connecting link between the public health and the specialized ramifications of medical science.

Personal Rights Retained

Smits suggested that the proposed scheme could be accomplished, not at the expense of the personal rights of the doctor, but by his exchanging the right to struggle along by himself for the benefits of a regular income and unlimited facilities; a condition that would enable him for the first time to carry on proper research, care of health and adequate treatment of early disease.

"Organized Medicine" he concluded, is a case for cooperative medical venture with legislative backing; its goal, not merely health insurance, but health assurance.

Brabander Adamant

Following the reading of the above papers, J. Brabander heartily defended the present-day practice of medicine, and deplored the adoption of radical methods to bring about what he felt would be a degeneration of the healing art into a big-business organization.

While admitting that certain alterations and modifications were necessary, he pointed out that the constant endeavor of the medical profession was to improve its methods of caring for the sick; that adequate public health instruction could and would, if given time to develop properly, cover a multitude of ill. Organized medi-

McGill Student Christian Association Many Activities

One of the very few good things that have come to us as a result of the Great War is the McGill Student Christian Association. At the time of its creation a most pressing need was manifested by students who had returned from the front, which need the young Association did very much to appease. Moreover, the strength and the honesty of the movement may be judged from the fact that when that first want was gradually answered, and as the character of the student body changed, the Association did not hesitate to adapt itself to the changing needs of those whom it hoped to serve.

While to many graduates the Association means more than almost any other college activity, and of which they possess a memory of rare experiences and happy friendships, which they would not exchange for half the world's gold, yet to the majority of the graduates who will revisit McGill this week the term Student Christian Association will be symbolized chiefly by Strathcona Hall.

Indeed, few buildings about the campus will arouse forgotten pictures of college life in the minds of so many former students. Built in 1904, about the same time as the Union, Strathcona Hall has been a busy student centre in every college year since that date, and consequently its appeal to many this week will be due to a variety of causes.

Early graduates will be reminded of the days before the war, and of the old McGill Y.M.C.A. under whose auspices were enjoyed those typical "Y" banquets, Sunday evening singings, various lectures, and pre-war Bible classes. Some will recall with pleasure the happy evenings when, as guests of the Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary, men and women students gathered in the Hall and together put to flight that still active demon, homesickness. Not a few will remember with particular joy the crowded, noisy converses, birth-places of many a college romance, while a few will pass with haste over the picture of the shy and awkward youth at his first conversat. Former members of the B.W. and F. will also view the Hall and will remember with pride the occasions there on which their prowess was manifested and their name acclaimed. And of those changing groups of seventy students which, for more than twenty-five years, have been finding a happy home in the Hall there will undoubtedly be a fair representation at this week's reunion, to whom the sight of the familiar building must recall many treasured memories. But to no group of individuals will Strathcona Hall call-forth so rich a store of reminiscences as to that comparatively small number which in every student generation constituted the McGill Student Christian Association.

The main facts in the history of the Association are generally known but it will do no harm to review them briefly. From 1904 until two or three years after the Great War the McGill Y.M.C.A., as it was then known, thrived as a typical "Y.M." among the students. Much fine work was accomplished in Germany, Great Britain and many other countries has already led to many abuses; it is too complicated a system, soon disposed to exceed the bounds of the most efficient human control.

Among the difficulties arising from such a system, Brabander mentioned the following: the possible formation of an undesirable medical bureaucracy, the lack of personal interest, petty graft, bottle-doctoring and machine-physicians. The personal factor is the great advantage of the present system. Medicine is an art, and as such cannot be directed on the cash and carry basis.

Modifications Suggested

Brabander felt, however, that many moderate innovations would be advisable. These included state aid for hospitals, salaries for certain specialists and their assistants, reduction and careful control of the cost of medical supplies, and greater extension of the public health education system.

Heated Discussion

The above papers were followed by a keen general discussion, which brought to light many interesting personal glimpses and facts of relevant importance, on both sides of the question.

Refreshments were served. Gordon Petrie and John Duncan were elected to the Banquet Committee.

complished during this period and things might have continued unchanged had it not been for the War.

During the years following 1918, however, when Canadian students were returning from France to complete the courses at college interrupted by the War, a spirit of restlessness and a dissatisfaction with existing institutions was prevalent generally among the students of Canadian universities. That disillusionment, of which we have heard so much during the past decade, had, as we know, a particularly devastating grip upon the young men who had departed from their homes and their universities filled with a mighty faith in the underlying goodness of man, in the perfection of his great institutions, and in the love of God. Then after the War, when they returned with their faith in these things sadly shaken, and with strange ideas and cynical philosophies with which their unchanged friends at home could not sympathize, it is little wonder that these students found themselves deeply out of harmony with the kind of life and the teaching which were offered them at home. Yet while Truth as the Church presented it was unacceptable to many of them, to whom such organizations as the Y.M.C.A. had also ceased to appeal, there was still alive in these young men an eagerness to think out the problem of life to a fresh solution—and to do it in their own way.

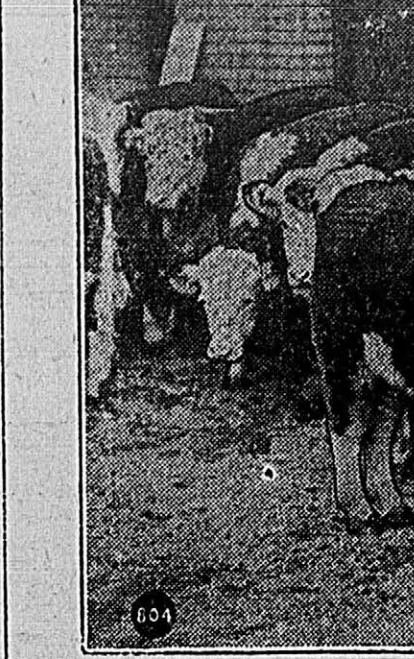
Formal expression was given to this desire at a conference of Canadian students held at Guelph in January, 1921, when the Student Christian Movement of Canada was inaugurated as an independent organization. The aim and basis of that organization are now well known: "... the conviction that in Jesus Christ are found the supreme revelation of God and the means to the full realization of life. ... (and to include) ... all students who are willing to test the truth of the conviction upon which the Movement is founded." Thus was the way prepared for the formation of the scores of student groups in which were studied Jesus' own teachings, (without any church doctrine), which groups were soon to be found, as they are today, in practically every college in Canada.

As a direct result of the 1921 Conference the McGill organization changed both its name and its nature: since 1921 it has been known as the McGill Student Christian Association, a unit of the Student Christian Movement of Canada. It was no longer a Y.M.C.A., but an independent student organization: what it was to become depended upon what the students themselves would make of it.

From the very year of its birth the McGill unit was fortunate in the choice of its leaders, the general secretaries. The splendid pioneer-work of the first secretary, the late J. G. McKay, whose name will long be remembered at McGill, established the Association upon a firm foundation. Study groups of eager students formed under his sympathetic leadership in the initial years of the unit became, after his sudden death in 1923, the nucleus of a bright and enthusiastic membership.

With the aid of such students as Fred Howes, Errol Amarion, Bob and Wendell McLeod, and Harry Avison, who was appointed full-time general secretary in 1928, and with the guidance of Mary Fry Avison, Dorothy Cross, and Mrs. Jean Hutcheson in the R.V.C. unit, and with the encouragement of a strong senior Advisory Board, the McGill organization continued to progress from year to year. In 1928 Mr. Charles M. Stewart was appointed General Secretary to succeed Harry Avison who had been urgently needed by the National Movement in its work in Western Canada. The McGill Association owes much to the initiative, the organizing skill, and the understanding leadership of both Mr. Avison and Mr. Stewart. Under their guidance the scope of the work at McGill has been immeasurably broadened. The number and the variety of the activities have greatly increased so that many more students are now enabled to search, in one of several directions, for that revelation of life which they hope to find.

It is true that students are no longer coming to the university wearied with the disillusioning experiences of the War, and consequently the student problem is not similar to



Part of the 75 head of prize beef cattle, stated to have been the finest ever exhibited at the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, recently, and purchased by the Royal York Hotel for the Christmas and New Year's festivities. They include the first prize carload of

Christmas Dinners On The Hoof



Hereford steers raised by the McIntyre Ranching Company, Ltd., of Lethbridge; the second prize carload of Aberdeen Angus steers bred at the Canadian Pacific Railway's central farm at Coaldale, Alta.; the fourth prize carload of shorthorn steers from the Olds School of Agriculture, Alber-

ta; and the fifth prize carload of Aberdeen Angus steers, raised by George Tait, of Warren, Manitoba. The Royal York also purchased the Grand Champion Wether, a southdown, exhibited at the Fair by Colonel Robert McEwen, of London, Ont., and a prize carload of ten lambs.

Strange Colony of Whites Discovered In New Zealand

A strange colony of 87 persons, all descendants of a white man, William Marsters, has been revealed by the chance visit of the freighter Golden Coast to Palmerston Island. The Golden Coast, blown slightly off her course during a trip to Australia recently, passed close to the tiny coral atoll listed only on the larger charts of the South Pacific. The skipper was surprised to see a small boat put off from the island. The freighter stopped and lowered a gangway, up which clambered a withered but active old man attended by a number of half-caste boys who called him "Dad." The latter explained that nearly seventy years previously his father had gone to the island and that all the present inhabitants were descendants of this original settler.

He said that all loved their island home with its flowers, abundance of tropical fruit and other foods. The boys dived for pearls to pass away the time. He pulled out a frayed piece of cotton cloth containing a handful of gems which he traded for a pile of old clothes. The wireless operator took the shirt off his back in payment for a pearl as big as a pea.

Most of the islanders have attractive olive skin and fair hair. The Golden Coast, which stopped for six hours, was the first ship they had seen in five years.

Butter production in Canada for the first seven months of 1931 increased 25,379,734 pounds or 15.5 per cent, over the production for the corresponding period of 1930. Exports in the same period were 5,148,600 pounds or nearly 4,000,000 pounds more than in the same seven months last year.

First Injun: "Heard the new scalp song?" Second Injun: "What is it?" First Injun: "I Ain't Got No Body And No Body Cares For Me."

—SRI-U-Mah.

ADDITIONS TO LIBRARY

BIOGRAPHY

Bradley, E.S.—Henry Charles Lea; a biography. Carawell, Mrs. Catherine.—The life of Robert Burns. Gordon, Taylor.—Born to be. Gosse, Philip.—Sir John Hawkins. Hogarth, D. G.—The life of Charles Doughty.

LaFayette, Marie M. comtesse de.—The secret history of Henrietta, princess of England, tr. with an intro. by J. M. Sheldermine.

Maurois, Andre.—Byron. 2 vols. Mayne, Ethel C.—The life and letters of Anne Isabella, Lady Noel Byron.

Ramsey, Anna A. W.—Sir Robert Peel.

Rashleigh, Ralph, pseud.—The adventures of Ralph Rashleigh.

HISTORY

Beraud, Henry.—Ce que j'ai vu a Moscou; nouv. ed.

Beraud, Henry.—Ce que j'ai vu a Rome.

Hicks, J. D.—The populist revolt.

Macgowan, Rev. John.—How England saved China.

Romier, Lucien.—Que sera le maître, urope ou Amerique.

ECONOMICS

Peavey, A. E.—The pound sterling; a history of English money.

Glasgow, George.—The English investment trust companies.

Spahr, W. E.—The federal reserve system and the control of credit.

Todd, J. A.—The fall of prices.

EDUCATION

Wise, Marjorie.—English village schools.

Wood, N. R.—The reformation and English education.

Yen, Y. C. J.—The mass education Movement in China.

NATURAL HISTORY

Allen, A. A.—The book of bird life.

Kostychev, S. P.—Kostychev's chemical plant physiology; tr. fr. the Germ. by C. J. Lyon.

Miller, E. C.—Plant physiology with reference to the green plant.

Mitchell, S. B.—Adventures in flower gardening.

Noble, G. K.—The biology of the Amphibia.

Thomson, Sir J. A.—Life: outlines of general biology.

Psychology and Sociology

Adams, Grace.—Psychology: science or superstition.

Berry, R. J. A.—The mental defective.

Bolton, F. E.—Adolescent education.

Valentine, W. L. ed.—Readings in experimental psychology.

Washburn, H. B.—The religious motive in philanthropy.

ART AND MUSIC

Gilman, Lawrence.—Music and cultivated man; an essay.

Grantham, Mrs. Alexandra E.—Porcelain pagodas and palaces of jade.

Niles, J. J. ed.—The songs my mother never taught me.

Ross, Sir E. D. ed.—The art of Egypt through the ages.

Bibliography, Libraries, Etc.

Steinschneider, Moritz.—Catalogue librorum hebraeorum in Bibliotheca Bodleiana. 3 vols.

Oxford University.—Library provision in Oxford.

Stillwell, Margaret B.—Incunabula and Americana, 1450-1800, a key to bibliographical study.

Cutler, B. D. comp.—Modern British authors, their first editions.

The Royal York, largest hotel in the British Empire, recently staged the largest bridge tea and fashion show ever held when over 1,100 bridge tables were in operation and nearly 5,000 guests attended the function. It was held in aid of unemployment relief funds.

Prof. Now, wouldn't you be surprised on the final day if St. Peter asked you, "What is a participle?"—Pitt Panther.

Red & White Revue Notes

CHORUS

The regular Chorus rehearsal will be held today at 5:10 P.M. sharp in the Union Ball Room.

OFFICE

The Revue Office in the Union Basement will be open between 5:00 P.M. and 8:00 P.M. today. Mr. Ross will be in charge.

DANCING AND SINGING

On Thursday, December 10th, there will be a tryout for solo dancers, singers, and other similar specialty people between 5:00 P.M. and 6:00 P.M. in the Union Grill Room. These people should bring their own music.

MUSIC

On Friday, December 11th at 5:00 P.M. in the Union Grill Room the Music Committee will meet anyone who has submitted music and wishes to play it.

WORKSHOP PLAYS

Rehearsal for "The Old Lady Shows Her Medals" will take place tonight at seven o'clock instead of at three as was previously arranged. Please be on time.

Children's Play Notes

Casting for the second Children's Play "Alice in Wonderland" will be held in Moyse Hall on Wednesday and Thursday, December 9th and 10th, from 2 to 5:30. All students are invited to try out.

NOTICES

Notices must be legibly written on one side of the paper only. They must be handed in to the Daily office before eight o'clock on the night previous to publication. For sale notices not accepted.

R.V.C. MUSIC CLUB

The second meeting of the R.V.C. Music Club will be held tomorrow at 4 p.m. in R.V.C. Common Room. Mary Munn and other artists will be heard. Tea will be served and all interested are invited.

NOTICE

There will be an informal dinner meeting of all alumni and former students of the University of Alberta in the Mount Royal Hotel on Friday evening, December 11, at 7:15. Will those intending to go please notify Russell Kuts or Gwen Tobey, Dept. of Biochemistry, phone local 144, as soon as possible, so that reservations may be made.

BAND PRACTICE

There will be a regular practice tomorrow at 5 p.m.

NOTICE

A special meeting of the Joint Boards of the B.C.A. will be held at 5 o'clock today in Strathcona Hall to discuss fully plans for next term and to meet with Mr. Murray G. Brooks, the General Secretary of the National Movement.

ENGLISH LITERATURE SOCIETY

There will be a meeting of the English Literature Society today at 4 p.m. The speaker will be Dr. W. W. Francis, the librarian of the Osler Library. He will speak on Dr. Osler and his books. All students are welcome at

WHAT'S ON

- Today
12:55—R.V.C. '32 Meeting.
4:00—English Literature Society.
5:00—Joint S.C.A. Boards Meeting.
5:30—Graduate Physics Colloquium.
7:30—Newman Club Executive.
7:30—Glee Club.
Tomorrow
Commerce '32 Debates.
R.V.C. Music Club.
Band Practice.
Arts '35 Class Picture.
Commerce Students' Meeting.
Friday
University of Alberta Alumni Dinner.
Chemical Society.

this meeting, which will be held in Room 39 of the Arts Bldg. (58)

NEWMAN CLUB EXECUTIVE

There will be a special meeting of the Newman Club executive this evening at 7:30 in Congress Hall. It is important that all members of the executive be present.

ARTS '32

Plans have been drawn up to hold a class dinner on Tuesday December 15, in the Samovar at a charge of 75 cents. Will you signify your intention of attending by the list in Bill Gentlemen's office? (58)

GLEE CLUB MEETING

There will be a meeting of the Glee Club this evening at seven-thirty sharp in Strathcona Hall (S.C.A. room). (59)

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The meeting of the Historical Club which was to have taken place on Tuesday December eighth, has been postponed for a week. On Tuesday evening December 15th the Club will meet at the residence of Mr. Guy Tombs, 503 Mount Pleasant Avenue. E. P. Reid will read a paper on "French-Canadian Expansion into the West." (60)

ARTS '35 CLASS PICTURE

The Class Picture will be taken on Thursday, December 10th at one p.m. on the steps of the Art Building. Everybody out.

COMMERCE STUDENTS

There will be a meeting for all students in Commerce at 8 o'clock Thursday night in Strathcona Hall. Following an address a short business session will take place. (59)

RED & WHITE REVUE

There will be a tryout for solo dancers, singers, and other similar specialty people on Thursday. See Red & White Revue Notes. (59)

ATTENTION MED '32

Place orders for the newly-chosen Medical Key at Birks now. The Key is of 10 K gold. The price is \$4.75 including the engraving of initials and year. (62)

MEDICINE '32

Please turn in all biography forms for the Annual at the Porter's desk in the Medical Building as soon as possible. (62)

FRENCH HONOUR STUDENTS

Will all the third and fourth year honour students in French who wish to rent a key to the new library in the seminar reading room please leave their names with N. Jackson as soon as possible. (63)

MEDICAL SOCIETY

The next Regular meeting of the Medical Society will be held on Monday December 14, at 8 p.m. Program: Case Report. Prof. S. E. Whittall "Facts and Fancies." Refreshments. (63)

R.V.C. '32

There will be a class meeting of R.V.C. '32 today, in room 13 of the Arts Building at 12:55 p.m. (five to one). Every member of this class who hopes to graduate should be on hand. Biography forms are now over-due. Kindly turn them in to Bill Gentlemen. (58)

FOUND

Watermans Fountain Pen outside of the Union. Apply to Tuck Shop for same. (61)

Blue chinook belt with silver and diamond buckle. Apply to Harry Grimdale in the Engineering Building. (62)

LOST

Lost on Saturday in the Arts Building or around the Campus a bunch of keys—Locker No. 334. Please return to L. Ignatieff, Arts '33 or Bill Gentlemen. (61)

FOUND

A Thorens lighter, backstage after Saturday's Robin Hood. Please leave at Mr. Gentlemen's office. (61)

FOUND

In Library, green fountain pen. Finder please return to Bill Gentlemen. (61)

Gold wrist-watch on the Campus or near the Library on McTavish St. Initials engraved on the back are A. G. Mc. Finder please call Marquette 1590. (62)

One slide-rule, with magnifying glass, in brown leather case; please phone EL 3521 or leave with Harry Grimdale or Bill Gentlemen. (62)

Physical Activity Schedule 1931-32

Activity	Manager	Place	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Coach
Boxing	D. Lack, Law III.	Field House		5-6		5-6		A. E. Light
Basketball	F. W. Park, Law II.	M. H. S.	5-7		5-7			F. M. Van Wagner
Intercollegiate	J. E. Potts, Eng. III.	M. H. S.			5-6			
Basketball	L. C. Haslam, Med. II.	M. H. S.			5-6			
Fencing	A. B. Murdoch, Arts IV.	M. H. S.	5-6					G. R. Raimond
Gymnastics	J. P. Anglin, Eng. IV.	M. H. S.	5-6					Hay Finlay
Hockey	J. R. Paterson, Law II.	Forum		1:30-2:30	1:30-2:30			Dr. R. B. Bell
Intercollegiate							5-6	
Hockey	W. K. Glass, Com. IV.	Campus			5:30-6:30			
Swimming	J. G. Fulcher, Com. III.	K. of G. Tank	5:30-6:30	5:30-6:30	5-6	4:30-6:30	5:30-6:30	H. Fisk
Wrestling	H. Goodman, Com. III.	Field House	5-6		5-6			G. P. Smith
Winter Club	T. W. Houghton, Eng. IV.	Mtn.	3-6	3-6		3-6	3-6	
Badminton	F. T. Denis, Sci. IV.	M. H. S.		7-9				